

1. A composition comprising CoQ10 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises: Coenzyme Q10, phospholipon 90, glycerol, butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), ethanol, medium chain triglycerides (MCT) and lavender.
3. The composition of claim 2, wherein the phospholipon 90 is phospholipon 90G.
4. The composition of claim 2, wherein the phospholipon 90 is phospholipon 90H.
5. The composition of claim 2, wherein the composition further comprises phospholipon 90G and phospholipon 90H.
6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises between about 1% to about 25% (w/w) of Coenzyme Q10.
7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises between about 1% to about 20% (w/w) of Coenzyme Q10.
8. A method of treating a cancer patient, comprising:  
administering to a patient in need thereof, a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of Coenzyme Q10;  
contacting a tumor cell with the composition resulting in the lysis of the tumor cell;  
thereby treating the cancer patient.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition comprises about 1% up to 25% w/w of Coenzyme Q10.
10. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition comprises about 1% to about 20% w/w of Coenzyme Q10.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition comprising the Coenzyme Q10 is formulated as a topical cream.
12. The method of claim 8, wherein a therapeutic effective amount of the Coenzyme Q10 composition is administered with one or more chemotherapeutic agents.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent can be co-administered, precede, or administered after the composition comprising a therapeutic effective amount of Coenzyme Q10.
14. The method of claim 12, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide (CTX, 25 mg/kg/day, *p.o.*), taxanes (paclitaxel or docetaxel), busulfan, cisplatin, cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, daunorubicin, doxorubicin, melphalan, cladribine, vincristine, vinblastine, and chlorambucil.
15. The method of claim 8, wherein treatment results in inhibition of tumor cell growth.
16. A method for inhibiting tumor cell growth in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising CoQ10.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises between about 1% and 25% w/w of coenzyme Q10.
18. The method of claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises about 1% up to 25% w/w of Coenzyme Q10.
19. The method of claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises about 1% to about 20% w/w of Coenzyme Q10.

20. A method of inducing apoptosis in a tumor cell, the method comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising coenzyme Q10.
21. The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises about 1% up to 25% w/w of Coenzyme Q10.
22. The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises about 1% to about 20% w/w of Coenzyme Q10.
23. The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutical composition induces apoptosis in at least about 30% of tumor cells as measured by mitochondrial membrane dye assay and/or Annexin-VPE assay.
24. The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutical composition induces apoptosis in about 50% of tumor cells as measured by mitochondrial membrane dye assay and/or Annexin-VPE assay.
25. The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutical composition induces apoptosis in about 60% of tumor cells as measured by mitochondrial membrane dye assay and/or Annexin-VPE assay.
26. The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutical composition induces apoptosis in about 75% of tumor cells as measured by mitochondrial membrane dye assay and/or Annexin-VPE assay.
27. The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutical composition induces apoptosis in about 90% of tumor cells as measured by mitochondrial membrane dye assay and/or Annexin-VPE assay.

<sup>28</sup>  
~~28.~~ The method of claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutical composition induces apoptosis in about 99.9% of tumor cells as measured by mitochondrial membrane dye assay and/or Annexin-VPE assay.

<sup>29</sup>  
~~30.~~ A method of inhibiting angiogenesis in a tumor, the method comprising contacting a tumor with a pharmaceutical composition comprising coenzyme Q10.

<sup>30</sup>  
~~31.~~ The method of claim <sup>29</sup>~~30~~, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises about 1% up to 25% w/w of Coenzyme Q10.

<sup>31</sup>  
~~32.~~ The method of claim <sup>29</sup>~~30~~, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises about 1% to about 20% w/w of Coenzyme Q10.

<sup>32</sup>  
~~33.~~ A kit comprising:  
Coenzyme Q10,  
phospholipon 90,  
glycerol,  
butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT),  
ethanol,  
medium chain triglycerides (MCT), and  
lavender.

<sup>33</sup>  
~~34.~~ The kit of claim <sup>32</sup>~~33~~, wherein the phospholipon 90 is phospholipon 90G.

<sup>34</sup>  
~~35.~~ The kit of claim <sup>33</sup>~~34~~, wherein the phospholipon 90 is phospholipon 90H.

<sup>35</sup>  
~~36.~~ The kit of claim <sup>32</sup>~~33~~, wherein the phospholipon 90 is phospholipon 90G and phospholipon 90H.

<sup>36</sup>  
~~37.~~ The kit of claim <sup>32</sup>~~33~~, wherein the Coenzyme Q10 is provided between about 1% to about 30% (w/w).